WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, August 21, 1 a.m. For the gulf States, Tennessee and the Ohio valley, clear or fair weather and slowly rising temperature, with east to south winds and slight changes in the than usually generous, says, "The blind

The Mississippi and the Ohio river will probably fall slowly at all points.

insted for the third term by the Repub- the savages, and says that Mr. Davis's licans, that he will accept, but will be | "course is as creditable as that of the or-

THE State Democratic executive committee of Louisiana have determined "the probability is he would have made not to call a State convention until 1876, "a very sensible address, and told his there being no present necessity for such | " hearers a great many things they did a gathering.

that the Vincennes (Ind.) Times, heretofore Republican, has been purchased by it as an independent paper.

They were made to feel at home as if most certainly make him no enemies in their countrymen were, as they are, proud of their achievements.

GOVERNOR ALLEN is still in the field, notwithstanding the lying statements of | The American Team on Their Refurn the enemies of the Democracy of Ohio, and intends to stay there until he is reelected. Of which event we can say on his authority he is as sanguine as when he accepted the nomination a few weeks

THE sale of the first two bales of cotton of the new crop, at the cotton exchange, was yesterday the great event. All the cotton men in town were present, and, together with the bankers and members of the press, celebrated it with becoming celat. A libation of chambers of the press, celebrated it with becoming celat. A libation of chambers of the press, celebrated it with becoming celat. A libation of chambers of the press, celebrated it with becoming celat. members of the press, celebrated it with pagne was poured forth in honor of the | nation and State are flying, and flage fleecy king.

A PELEGRAN from Bremen informs us that a congress of German journalists opened there yesterday. Resolutions flags in the windows and two or three were adopted asking imperial legislation | State flags and regimental guidons in behalf of the liberty of the press to publish truthful reports of the public and along the prescribed route to the proceedings of the law courts, and of Army and Navy club, where there will

for placing their claims and interests in | special reference to the occasion. what is known as the "Hot Springs reservation," properly before the next congress, and asking of it an equitable adjustment and disposition of the lands | received with three ringing cheers by and improvements now occupied by ac- the crowd. They then alighted, and tual settlers and residents.

THE confessions of Jake Mooreman. one of the negro rieters in Georgia, will give our readers some idea of the extent to which the bloody insurrection would have been carried, had it been permit- and stairway were uncomfortably ted headway. It makes one's blood boil packed. The party arranged themselves to think of it, and to think at the same time of the white Winnersgoes of Illinois who are ready to aid and abet such deviltry as if they were doing the Lord a service. We hope Governor Smith will probe this whole matter to the bot-the mayor and friends who had so kind-ly tendered them the reception would utmost extent of the law.

ACCORDING to the regulations of the internal revenue department, cigar manufacturers are required to produce one thousand cigars from every twenty-five pounds of tobacco consumed. The manufecturers of New Orleans, the Picayunc | where abroad. says, contend that it requires thirty pounds instead of twenty-five. They affirm that their cigars are larger in size than those made in other cities, and are not composed of loose scraps of tobacco. Yet, notwithstanding the tax is to be collected, the manufacturer being referred for reduces of guidance to the commissioner of internal revenue.

in spite of rains and floods, army worms | tors crowded the sidewalks, to honor the and grasshoppers, the crops promise to return of the riflemen. Many buildings turn out satisfactorily. The wheat crop with colors, and at the approach of the sand people men, women and children, will not be so large as was hoped and procession, cheers were given and conbelieved six weeks ago, but it will be an | tinued until it had passed. average crop. Corn promises very well, which means a large meat crop for shipment, and from the south the news American rifle-team. Just haside of the about cotton is generally good. The Madison avenue entrance were susfloods have destroyed a good deal on pended four American flags, four union the lower Mississippi, but much less entered amid the cheers of the vast audithan was feared. Elsewhere the cotton | ence, and occupied two slcoves especialreports are favorable. The European demand for both grain and cotton will the programme was then performed by the band, consisting of the march give us good prices for everything we | Triumphate, introducing "See the Conmisall have to sell, and probably a brisk de mand for our products. Farmers and planters will make money, the railroad people are hopeful and expect to have a burn, and profitable season, and in the busy and profitable season, and in the of welcome, which was reponded to by west local manufactories of different Colonel Gildersleeve. The remainder of kinds are already fully employed.

many encomiums and much of congrat- were exhibited at the upper end of the many encomiums and much of congrat-ulation. Among the letters received were those of Comptroller Gaines, J. M. garden, and at the lower end were post-ed up the names of the victors with diagrams of the scores each made at Barnes, of Nashville; Hon. W. P. Rath- Dollymount. burn, of Chattaneoga; Mr. S. D. Reynolds, of Kuoxville; S. C. Ramage, of the Knexville Press and Herald; Rev. W. G. E. Cunningham, and Mr. W M. estimates from all sections of Kentucky Lowry, of Cleveland. The Bristol Cou- and the tobacco counties of adjacent Tier says: "He is noted for his sobriety, tion of tobacco compared with 1873, morality, honesty and industry. These, the average and condition of corn, the ada, d to his intellectual attainments product of wheat and other small grain, will cause him to take high rank in the and the supply of fattening bogs on United States senate." And the Atlants
Constitution says: "He is popular, a fortunes reduced it to a prospectively good speaker, well-informed, and must moderate yield-perhaps a light avermake an excellent senator. Even the Radical paper at Chattanooga copgratuduces about three-fourths of the crop of identification with the interests of Chattanooga will lead him to urge the opening of the Tennessee river, and perhaps
cause him to warmly advocate the great

cause him to warmly advocate the open
cause him to warmly advocate the great

cause him to warmly advocate the great

cause him to warmly advocate the proper

ca lates the dtate on his appointment. His the United States. The original averwater-line, of which that river is to form | damaged much more than any other an important part."

THE letter of Mr. Jefferson Davis, in St. Paul, Minn., August 23.—Lest indignation with your anti-prayer article the letter of Mr. Jefferson Davis, in St. Paul, Minn., August 23.—Lest indignation with your anti-prayer article that I could not find suitable words

As such it was an old landmark.

contemplated, we are pleased that the occasion of the invitation was turned to such excellent account. His letter is frank and manly, and must do good, especially in the north.

The Louisville Courier-Journal, more "bigots who have raised such a row " about the matter have simply illustra-"ted the folly of the fool in the fable who bit off his nose to spite his face." Tom Scorr thinks Grant will be nom- | The Philadelphia Times is severe upon gans who have howled themselves " hoarse over the subject has been in-"cendiary. Had he gone to Winnebago "thor; and without containing a single

WELCOME HOME.

Winnebago."

from Ireland Received with Felat by Their Friends and tountry. men in New York.

A Grand Reception Parade-Addresses of Welcome and, Responses-street Recognitions-Concert Last Night at Gilmore's, Garden.

NEW YORK, August 23.-The military are forming here preparatory for a public welcome to the American International rifle team. There fare but few decorations along the prescribed line of are also disposed in folds about the cupola and festooned across the balcony. Above the porch on the rotunds, there are two circles of small flags. In the governor's room there is no preparation besides the festooning of a few national about the walls and over the doorways. The procession will move up Broadway the granting of immunity from the dis-closure of the names of contributors. be an informal lunch. No official action has been taken by the club in regard to honors to the rifle team, and none but

About two o'clock the team was drivpassed in by the police to the mayor's private office, Colonel Gildersleeve and General Shaler leading the line. After ten minutes informal conversation and hand-shaking with the mayor, the party adjourned to the governor's room, the crowd pressed after, and in a few moments the reception-room, corridor in a semi-circle, when, after a brief pause, General Shaler introduced the team, and Mayor Wickham welcomed them home in a brief speech. At the close of his address, he shook hands with all the members of the rifle team. Colonel Gildersleeve, in reply, hoped that accept their sincere thanks; that they had gone away with some friends and returned to find many; that the place he was in should inspire him to give thanks in fitting terms, but inspiration failed him. He spoke of the warmth of the team's reception in Ireland, and said

mayor's office, the military and civil procession was formed. The team and invited guests took their places in the procession, and under the escort of the Twenty-second, Sixty-ninth and One Hundred and Twentieth regiments, marched up Broadway over the prescribed route to the Army and Navy club, where a banquet was given, at which speeches were made by members of the club. The progress up Broadway was an enthusiastic one, and notwith-standing a driggling rain may remain the club, and THE New York Herald thinks that standing a drizzling rain, many spectaalong the line of march were decorated | dor, was totally destroyed and ten thou-

THE ne \* senator is the recipient of The trophies won by the Americans

Kentucky Crop Estimates.

Louisville, August 23 .- To-morrow's Courier-Journal will publish crop States, showing the average and condi-

THE PRAYER TE .T.

What Correspondents Have to Say Touching the Appeal's Editorial on Prayer to Abate the Flood.

Christians of Various Denominations Express Their Views and Quote . Scripture-And Yet the Flood Came!

Prayers and the Mississippi River. EDITORS APPEAL-Propositions from ndiscreet christians often foster infide "not know before." The New York Sun sentiments in others. Nothing is more takes pleasure in saying these words; rational than prayer, yet the proposals A TELEGRAM received last night says "It [the letter] does credit to its av- of devout minds sometimes shock the sensibilities of others, and really seem to them sacrilegious and absurd. This three Democrats who propose to conduct | " have violently opposed and prevented | of the subject. Prayer is a moral princi-"his contemplated visit to Illinois, it ple or act that is as uniform in its results as any natural principle in philosophy or science. It is not designed to interfere science. It is not designed to interfere THE American team arrived in New And the Chicago Tribune, administra- with any of God's plans in the governmost men do it. "The fervent, effectual prayer of a righteous man avail-th much"—always does in every extremity to which men are reduced. "If you ask and receive not, it is because you ask amiss." Dictating to the Almighty is certainly presumptious and amiss. The different formulation of Authorisis in the Daily Appeal of Authorisis and obedience."—1 John 3: 22; Luke certainly presumptuous and amiss. The gust 15th on "Prayer and the Mississippi River" has called forth these reflections. The remarks are judicious and the conclusions correct. But we except to the ignoring of the interposition of heaven in answer to prayer in any calamitous event produced by natural causes. In storms, floods, pestileuce, and every disaster, we may call upon God, and confidently rely upon an answer if we pray aright. Relief will surely come (but we are not to dictate the means). This may be without disturbing one of his immutable laws, and the divinely illuminated mind will as clearly recognize the hand of God in it as he beholds His glory and power and goodness in the light of day and uniform motions of the planetary worlds. He can banish the clouds, dry up the floods of waters, arrest the pestilence, without the violation of any of His established laws. Capricious changing of these laws, "according to peculiar no-

Mississippi by "ridiculous" or any other great enterprises and gives progress and saved Sodom as long as he prayed for it.

EDITORS APPEAL - Memphis may

well fear the wrath of God after your

blasphemous declaration that "twelve

this, no one need be surprised or have

flance of the people, provoking the wrath

of God, caused the recent earthquake by by which the city of Cuenca, in Ecua-

of the wrath of God at the wickedness

ways? And after fifteen hundred vic-

tims had been sacrificed to appease the

wrath of God, does not every one re-member how rapidly the plague abated when the pastors of Memphis in general

meeting humbly thanked God on bend-

ed knees for the repeated biting frosts which he was pleased to send? Behold

the efficacy of prayer and hard frosts in

this case, when your legion of doctors and tons of drugs and disinfectants failed

to arrest the plague. Who does not know that when a few months

ago, Kansas and Missouri were threat-

ened with wholesale destruction by the

grasshoppers, Governor Woodson's

proclamation of fasting and prayer

caused them to fly back to the Rocky mountains, and saved the people and

the cattle of those States from famine?

cations of the righteous are offered up

to God for the delivery of the patients,

and who doubts a favorable answer to

the prayer, where the patient is deserv-

ing of it? And yet in the face of all

these astounding evidences of a special Providence, you advise people to put

their tru t in spades, instead of prayers, to save themselves from overflow; and

following the train of your advice, Doctors Rice, Avent and Taylor, of the board

of health, are busy with the spade, re-

moving the filth and garbage from the

ignoring of God's power provokes His

it would not make much difference, but

From a Cathofic Layman.

EDITORS APPEAL-I was so full of

ECCLESIASTICUS.

the suburbs of London is a large

that being people of American citizenship had been a passport every-At the close of the proceedings in the subject.

was crowded to-night on the occasion of the special musical reception to the the musical programme, consisting of Irish and American airs, was then carried out, and the audience dispersed.

crop. The hay crop is large. An Old Land-Hark Gone. which he declined the invitation of the save general approval. The New York Heritander Work He

of nature may and can be changed as PHILANTHROPY AND BENEVO- the kingdom prepared for you from the foundations of the world. Inasmuch as demned spiritually by law, how can be be liberated from the condition of condemnation without a change in the law? Spiritual laws are changed in answer to prayer; why may not physical, by the power which is outside of and above all law? Malbranche says we cannot ascribe to God any quality or attribute which is comprehensible, and the scrip-ture says that His ways are past finding out. We see that men, of their own in-telligence and physical power, can mod-

ify physical laws; then why not by spiritual means modify laws which have their appointed course and limits? Prayer has an objective power, and not merely a subjective effect, as you seem to imply in your heathen lucubration in are too vague and undefined to yield nationally the contract of the scripture, which says: isfactory results. It is a fact that can were to be embraced in the insurrection. opposition to the scripture, which says:
"Whatsoever you ask the Father in my name shall be granted to you."

isfactory results. It is a fact that cannot be disputed that religion is an affair of the inner life, of the heart. And in name shall be granted to you." OREMUS.

Praying for Rain. EDITORS APPEAL-As a fitting reoinder to your editorial of Sunday, the 15th, piesse give place to the follow-ing editorial from the Christian Observer, "word in condemnation of those who doubtless arises from a misapprehension have violently opposed and prevented of the subject. Prayer is a moral principle good christians take your view, for their come paipable, and easily detected. Wayneboro, and he is determined to good christians take your view, for their enlightenment and edification these references are given. Lev. 26: 3. 4: Deut. 11: 13, 14; Deut. 28: 12; Acts 14: 17; The American team arrived in New York on Sunday, and were the reciption organ, says the "tone of the letter is most admirable," and that it "will is most cartainly make him no ensmiss in grant requests:

1. "Prayers must be in accordance with His will."—1 John 5: 14. 2. "Must be presented in Christ's 3. "Must be in faith."-Matt. 21: 22.

5. "Must be in the spirit of forgiveness,"—Mark 11: 25, 26. One may ask "How can I know what is in accordance with God's will?" The answer is given in Romans 8: 26, 27. Read carefully Matt. 6: 5-15, and note well the two canditions in John 15: 7. If you will give place to this, your readers will be furnished a brief but very editying and comforting "Bibte reading."

Last week we printed part of what the

ble says about the rain. This week we

will add a few thoughts about praying for rain. We do this, not only because

of the importance of asserting God's do-

minion and authority over nature, but

our blessed Master so otten praised.

Whenever the proposal is made to pray for the cessation of rain or drought, there is at once a cry that it is merefolly. these laws, "according to peculiar no-tions or conflicting interest, might pro-duce jarring and discord." Mau, in his forgetfulness, neglects to acknowledge heaven's benefits when his requests are granted in God's ordinary way of send-ing relief. He may well inquire, "Where are the nine?" From whence the illumiare the nine?" From whence the illumination to detect the cause of yellow-fever, and who prompted to sanitary regular to the cause of yellow-fever, and who prompted to sanitary regular to the property of th We learn from the Hot Springs Tolegrouph that there was a mass-meeting held at this place on Saturday last of the standard profession of devising ways and means of devising ways and thus devising ways and the ways of the search of the exercise. Were not the pious praying that a void has been made by his deal do so defined the ways of the stand of the stand of the scourge; and if they have deal of the stand of the stand of the solutions?

The symptomic of the season of the stand of the solutions of the stand of the solutions? Were not the place of the season of the stand of the solutions?

The symptomic of the season of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solutions of the solutions of the solutions of the solution of the solutions of the solutions of the solution of the soluti was done by miraculous interference? We are not taught to expect such results any more than resping a rich barvest without using the means He has supplied. If we mend the flue and save our house from the consuming flame, has He not answered our rayer when we prayed "save us from to pray, Such, stated in unadorned re?" etc. Certainly there is no devout | language, and without the familiar witchristian so enthused as to suppose that he can stay the rising tide of the mighty are urged against special prayer for physical blessings. It these objections kind of prayers; but in the hour of peril he may pray for and expect deliverance in God's appointed way. "The dozen able-bodied men with spades, levees for could not pray, for example, for the concould not pray, for example, for the converto prayer. Why were not these Are there not laws governing the opernings done and many others that make ation of minds as well as physical the "wilderness rejoice and the desert blossom" before this was a christian na-tion? It is the divine light shed under the influence of prayer that advances all taught only from childhood that society improvement in all branches of human is his enemy, become a thief? Is it not society. It is the only safety and bulwark of the nation. One good man verted and become a useful, honored member of society, as that the rains The little prayer and plety that remains is the great conservative element that saves the country in these perverse and praying for worldly benefits, betimes. Were it not for this how soon would the flood-time of fraud and corcause we know that prayers for the former are always in accordance with ruption that is sweeping over the land drive us to destruction? Read the cvii. Psalms for the best illucidation of our subject.

T.

Prayer Test.

Frayer Test.

Former are always in accordance with God's will, while to the latter petitions with safety by msn. Many decline with safety by msn. Many decline taking the trouble to find out the real merits of a case, and so they waste their objections we are considering overlook this distinction, and are equally valid requires some trouble to disobey God. It this distinction, and are equally valid against both classes of petition. There is not a clause of the Lord's prayer that is sacred against such sneers, as could be shown, were it proper to go into the necessary details. God rules his spiritmen with spades can do more to confine the waters of the Mississippi than all the prayers of Christendom," After ual kingdom and His moral dominion, equally with his physical empire, through secondary causes and by law. If, when law enters, prayer is excluded, prayer is banished from God's sovereignly, for nearly all things are brought to pass by God, through what we term law. The prohibition of praying for rain is thus practical atheism. It does us to help worthy objects? Ah! brethnot in term deny the being and power of God, but the God it acknowledges is one who cannot lay his finger upon any inwere swallowed up in the ruins? Can any one doubt that the fearful yellow-fever plague of 1873 was a manifestation a God who has virtually and to all intents and purposes abdicated his throne in favor of law. If we wish any parof the people in selling peanuts on Sun-day and Sabbath-breaking in other ticular event, we may not approach the mercy seat, but we must betake ourselves to the law governing the case, If the plague appears, it is, from this standpoint, childish impicty for us e ask, like David, that it may be stayed. If a drouth prevails it is wrong for us, like Elijah, to ask for rain. The only remedies are disinfectants and deep plowing. God, in His word, encourages the use of these second causes, but He encourages us also to apply directly to Himself. He says in His word, "The hand of the diligent maketh rich," but He also says, "Ask any ye shall receive;" and the two sayings are not inconsistent if we admit that God rules the laws of nature. But the objections against praying for rain would make us depend sole ly upon the secondary causes. The spirit of the ridicule cast on "rain prayere" is atheistic. It does not object to the petition that the "Lord would bless the labors of the husbandmen." But a special, marked appeal to God's mercy excites its mirth. The old trite general acknowledgments of the divine authority it does not cavil at, for the reason | into your face, as you looked over your that, through long use, their sharp edges spectacles, and said, "Young man, and distinct impressions have been worn away so that they do not wound the sensibilities of such as do not the bucket to that great kingdom. like to entertain the thought of don't allow selfishness to tempt you to God's presence and power. But the jeopardize a great interest like that for God's presence and power. But the sharp edge of a decided conviction that sharp edge of a decided conviction that God sent this storm, or that sickness, or the other trouble, or this good harvest, or dally health, wounds their sensibilities. They object to the prayer that pointedly confesses this direct control of unto one of the least of these, may brothstreets of the city, as if such puny efforts could avert the wrath of God and pre-vent yellow-fever. I tremble lest such God. If we cannot ask for lesser gifts, ren, ye have done it unto me." Our how can we ask for the greater? If we cannot pray for rain, we cannot ask for rejoice that other benevolent societies wrath and brings upon us another plague. If none but the wicked suffered the "living water of life." If we cannot are setting a good example to the ask, reverently and in submissive tem-

> as we need. Northwestern Crops.

the Lake Superior road, destroying the

A Good Sermon on a Good Text-The Masons and the Odd-Fellows as Good and Charliable Workers.

Rev. Dr. Boggs, of the Second Presby- Confessions-White Mea and Women to terian church, on Sunday, delivered, from the following text an exceptionally good sermon, which we have pleasure in But whose hath this world's goods and seeth his brother hath need, and shall shall hab his bowels of compassion from him how dwelleth the love of God in him?—Journill,

many complain that the tests of plety first lieutenant of a negrocompany, tesfriendship, or honesty. They are all matters of the heart. But people smould take a hint from our Lord's frequent sayings: "By their fruits ye shall know far confessed testify substantially the ings: "By their fruits ye shall know them." Inward principles may be test-

the rule. The bible is full of it. David says (Ps. xli, I, 3) the same thing, and James (I, 27) declares that "pure and undefiled before God, and (even) the Father, is this: To visit the fatherless and widows in their affliction, and to keep themselves unspotted from the world," Our Lord went beyond all others in making this matter of active benevolence to His needy ones the great test of character at the day of judgment (Matt. xxv, 31, 46). What do we want with a plainer truth? (2) The second remark will guard against misappliestions of the apostle's test. It is negative, not positive. The absence from a man's conduct of active benevolence proves the absence of love to God from his heart. But from this it does not follow in all cases, either logically or theologically, that where benevolence is preent, love to God goes with it.

PHILANTHROPY because the principle involved is vital to is a natural virtue, as well as a supernatthe existence of the childlike faith which our blessed Master so otten praised. a spotaneous fruit of the soil; but the converting grace of God will make it grow in what was once a barren soil. Let us not mar the law of God by throwing away the first table of stone, which enjoins the fear, the worship and the love of Almighty God in himself, as the enief duty of man. Let us not ignore the atoning blood of Jesus Christ-"other to the case in hand. The first thing to be determined is: Who is meant by n

brother who hath need? Who is the worthy recipient of this benevolence? The question is important, for while some seem to stumble on the threshold. and decline altogether, because of unworthy applicants, others give indieriminately, and so waste their alms. Said a wealthy gentleman to me the other day: "To hear you preach our would think that prosperous people are bound to maintain all the poor. Now my opinion is that most of the poverty around us is the punishment sent upor crime. Either the people will not work or else they squander their earnings in self-induigence." Well, I thanked the gentleman for his suggestion. If made that impression, I never meant to do it, and I will take this opportunity correct it effectually, I hope. then, is the "brother who hath pred. the worthy recipient of our christian make answer: "This we command," says St. Paul in 2 Thessaionians, ill. 10,

that if any would not work neither

TO LABOR FOR OUR BREAD when we have the strength to do it, is God's law, which may not be set aside world. Some will not incur the trouble of obsying God. It is a pity, for "how dwelleth the love of God in them?" And this is one of the great recommendations of such schemes as the Leath as vium for orphans. The matter is placed, as you know, in wise hands. Leading men of business, having capacity and character, are managing it as a trust for the public. Fatherless little ones are its inmates, Our money is put to good use there The next question to be determined is THE QUESTION. And if we do not watch ourselves very closely, worldly customs and selfishile-

will deceive us on this point. Let me put an imaginary case. A wealthy father is about leaving home to receiv a great inheritance in a foreign land We will say he is a prince, going abroad to receive a mighty empire to which h is the lawful and only heir. He calls his family together and says: "Now, children, I leave the younger and feetler of you in the care of the older and stronger, to whom I shall furnish the necessary means for that and other purposes. And to you, the older children, I say that your faithfulness will be to me the evidence of your love to your father and sovereign. If you fail it will be because you don't love and honor me at heart. And if so, you cannot share with me the great kingdom which I shall receive." Suppose, now, that one of the older children would come to you for advice, as to his friend, "The is," he might say, "I find this at times AN ONEROUS DUTY. I have many uses of my own to which I

can put that money. What do you think I should do? How far does father's charge bind me to go?" I can imagine the sharp look which would come whatever you do, be sure you do enough. What you have now is only as a drop in

goods, and justifies the propriety of ask. | tending their strong, kind hand to the ing our Father in heaven for such things | fatherless inmates of our asylum. At a cost of twelve thousand dollars they aer erecting that beautiful structure whose corner-stone was laid on Wednesday Sr. Paul, August 23.—Killing frosts last night and the night before are reported from several points on the line of the Lake Superior road, destroying the Well done, noble Odd Fellows! I bid

ye have done it unto one of the least of these, my brethren, ye have done it

GEORGIA.

unto me.

be Hilled-Pretty W men to be Saved-Lamin to be Bivided.

AUGUSTA, August 23 - Several prominput negroes connected with the The preacher alluded to the feet tent made confessions. Jake Mooreman, this respect it is exactly like pairiotism, | white women were to be killed, pretty same as Jake Mooreman. Governor come paipable, and easily deducts h.

Take for example the vivid clearness of the test laid down in the text. Practical, self-denying point into the text. Practical, self-denying point into the text is perfectly simple, and the disturbed counties, but, owing to the discurbed counties will cone of the discurbed or "My wife and self have used the sountry will votels for its being from Torphi Liver, or "Bilinuances," and for under the offering of a insected it was and do five the discurbed country will votels for its being from Torphi Liver, or "Bilinuances," and for under the offering of a insected it was and tongue coated, you are suffering to five the discurbed country will votels for its being from Torphi Liver, or "Bilinuances," and for under the offering of which are the offering of which are the offering or a insected it was and to must set of the global and to the discurbed country will votels for its being from Torphi Liver, of the colored people really know noth-ing of the gravity and danger of the plot into which they were being led by a few was deepended prudence and forbestance. All men, white and black, should be protected in their rights of person and properly. He would see to it that peace, order and good government were preserved by the rigid enforcement of the law. The courts were open, and all violators of the peace would be tried and punished. There was no reason to apprahend any further infrictions of the peace. He will offer a reward of five hundred dollars for the arrest of General Morris, the leader in the reason troubles. It is reported that a colored man was killed in one of the counties. The governor says he will offer a reward for the arrest of the murderers, if the report proves correct.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

"I have never seen or tried such a simple efficacious, satisfactory and pleasant remeds in my life."—H. Hainke, St. Louis, Mo.

HON. ALEX. H. STEPHENS.

"I occasionally use, when my condition requires it, Dr. Simmons' Liver Regulator, with good effect."—Hon. ALEX. H. STEPHENS.

"Your Regulator has been in use in my family for some time, and I am personded it is a valuable addition to the median of the peace were used the Regulator in my family for the past seventeen years. I can safely recommend it to the world as the best medicine I have used for that class of diseases it purports to cure."—H. F. Thiopen.

PRESIDENT OF CITY FANK.

"Simmons' Liver Regulator has proved a good and efficacious, actional pleasant remeds in my life."—H. B. Thore, S. Liver Regulator, with good effect."—Hon. Alex. H. Stephens.

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"I have never end or tried such as in my leffer, and the my bad negroes. He counseled prudence

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

William B. Greenlaw At a called meeting of the Memphis Boar I of Inderwriters, held to-day, at three o'clock p.m., for the purpose of taking action in consquence of the death of Wm. R. Granniaw, resident of the People's Insurance Company, of this city, the following was unanimously situated:

Monted:
WHEREAS, It is with the profoundest sorrow
and regret we have learned of the death of W.
B. Greeniaw, an esteemed citizen and honored
afficer of one of the companies of their organia gentleman so universally beloved and en-terned by this fraternity, we hold it to be but just to say that a void has been made by his taking off in the ranks of our most useful citi-

Resolved, 7 but his funeral brattended by the activers of the found as a body, and that these roccedings be pread upon our minutes, and no pundished in the city papers to-morrow Estated, That a copy of these proceedings a corn shed to the members of the family of W. R. LUCAS, Prest.

W. H. RHEA. Secretar At a meeting of the Soard of Directors of the Prople's insurance Company, held Monday, August 23, 1875, the following preamble and

Prophe's insurance Company, held Monday, August 28, 1854, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, WM. H. GREENLAW, the president of this company, died at the Peabody hotel at five o'clock this morning, we have met as a Foard of Directors to express our sortew on account of the sad bereavement, and to itsily our him appreciation of his charged. He was a resident of Shelby county for about forty years, and for the last twenty-five years has been so closely identified with the critures of the eity of Memphis that he has been regarded almost as its builder. He was foremost to advocate and encourage everything that was calculated to promote its prosperity or advance by greatness. He staked his fortunes with the fate of this city, and was willing to share her desriny. His nature was not despondent, and whateverenergy and perseverance could accomplish he never hesitated to undertake, when the good of the community was staked. He was prominent in all of our public enterprises, and especially the completion of the Memphis and Little Rock railroad, which was the crowning act of his life, all flough it may not have been of any pecunitary benefit to him; yet the completion of the road is an accomplished fact. In 1867 he conceived the idea of organizing the People's Insurance company, and since that time it has ever been his price, it was his great ambition to make it a prosperous and useful institution, he was the first president of the company, and continued to occupy that position up to the time of his death. Resolved, Therefore, that we deeply deplore

its death, by white this community has lost valuable friend and counsellor, who has been so long identified with its business and he community; a public spirite citizen, who was always ready to exhaust his strength and expend his fortune to promote its prosperity. Resolved, That we will attend his funeral in his family, and also the city papers for publi-

WM. M. FARRINGTON, Vice-Pres.

ROBLEN-On Monday, August 23d, at six But a built o'clock to the evening, Mary L . daughter of John Hohlen, aged two years and

GREENLAW-At the Penbody hotel, Mon-lay morning, August 23d, William B, Green-His remains will be interred this (TUES-DAY) morning, at ten o'clock, at Elmwood Carriages at Hoist's and the hotel,

W. Z. MITCHELL'S SCHOOL, No. 303 Third Street.

Table ANNUAL SESSION COMMENCES September 1st, Students prepared for the usual college course. All the common English branches taught. For terms, apply at the school room.

NOTICE.

O's account of whom it may concern, I will, on Saturday, the eleventh day of September, 1875, at the southwest corner of Main and Madison streets, in the city of Memphis, Shelby county, Tennessee, between II o'clock a.m. and I2 o'clock m., seil to the highest bidder, for cash \$400 in bonds of the town of Pyersburg, in denominations of \$250 and \$500 each, originally issued in aid of the Paducah and Memphis rai road, and having on each their past-ane coupons, which will be sold with the bonds.

A. M. STODDARD.

G. H. HOLST& BRO.

T. W. HOLST.



325 MAIN St., op. Peabody Hotel. Always on hand, a large assortment of Me-allic Cases and Caskets and Wood Coffins of every description.
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examine the WEIGHT of the centents of the can. They will find that while

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The difference in weight is equal to 75 cents our case in favor of BORDEN'S EAGLE REAND.

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"I have never seen or tried such a simple

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR For Dyspepsia, Constipation, Jaundice, Billious Attacks, Sick Headache, Colic, Depression of Spirits, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Etc. IT HAS NO EQUAL.

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Contains the simplest and best remedies.

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rheomatism. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness, bowes in general costive, sometimes alternating with lax. The head is troubled with pain, and duli, heavy sensation, considerable loss of memory, accompanied with painful sensation of baying left undone something which ought to have been come. Often complaining of wearness, debility, and low spirits. Sometimes many of the above symptoms attend the discusse, and at other times very few of them; but the liver is generally the organ most involves.

Nearly all diseases originate from Indiges ilon and Torpidity of the Liver, and relief is always anxiously sought after. If the Liver is generally sought after. If the Liver is generally sought after. If the Liver is always anxiously sought after. If the Liver is claims to cure."—Rev. David Willis.

It is eminently a Family Medicine, and by being kept ready for innectiate resors, will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bills. After over Forly Years trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimon als to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians commend it as the most EFFECTIAL APECIFIC for for the most physicians commend it as the most EFFECTIAL APECIFIC for for the most persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians commend it as the most EFFECTIAL APECIFIC for for forty proposed to the state of the state of the meant, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, despondency, gloom and foreboothness of cvil, all of which are the offspring or a insensed the meant of the forly years, and to not injury in any quantities that it may be taken. It is harmless in every way: it has been used for forty years appetite, and longue coated, you are suffering from Toronto.

chie, Fia.

SHERIFF RIBE COUNTY.

"I have used your Regulator with succession effect in Billous Colic and Byspersia. It is an excellent remedy, and certainly a public blessing."—C. MASTERSON, Blob county, Ga.

"My wife has suffered from a derangement of the Liver for years; has tried several eminous physicians to no effect, and finally derived more benefit from the Regulator than anything else."—REUBEN JONES Cuthbert, Ga.

"I think Simmons' Liver hegulator one on the best medicines ever made for the Liver My wife and many others have used it with wonderful effect."—E. K.SPARKS, Albany, Ga.

"I have used the Begulator in my family, and also in my regular practice, and have forced."

and also in my regular practice, and have found it a most valuable and salisfactory medicine, and believe if it was need by the profession it would be of service in very many profession it would be of service in very many cases. I know very much of its com ocent parts, and can certify its medicinal qualities are perfectly harmless."—B. F. Garous, M. P. Macon Ga.

EX-MEMBER LEGISLATURE.

"The Regulator was used by me for costiveness, and nat a very happy effect, and that, in my opinion, the same is a good medicine."

—J. A. FURLOW, Esq., Americus, Ga.

EDITORIAI.

In my opinion, the same is a good medicine.

—J. A. FURLOW, Esq., Americus, Ga.

"We have tested its virtues, personally, and know that for Dyspepaia, Bitlocaness, and Throbbing Headache, it is the best medicine the world ever saw. We have tried forty other remedies before Simmons' Elver Regulator, but none of them gave us more than temporary relief; but the Regulator not only relieved, but cured us."—Ed. Trlegraph And Messenger, Macon, Ga.

"I have used Simmons' Liver Regulator as prepared by Zeilin & Co., with the happiest results. I regard it as one of the very best medicines for all Diseases of the Liver of our southern climate."—John A. Vigal, M. D., Vallambrosa, Ga.

"I have suffered for a long time with Liver Disease, and found Simmons' Regulator entirely restored me. My wife and daughterwere cured, by the same remedy, from Chilis and Fever."—G. L. Davis, Bibb county, Ga.

"Prom actual experience in the use of this medicine in my practice, I have been, and am, satisfied to use and prescribe it as a purgative medicine."—Dr. J. W. Mason.

"I have used Dr. Simmons' Liver Regulator

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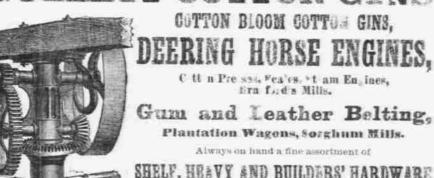
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IRON COTTON TIES.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN COTTON TIE COMPANY,) No. 48 Cahondelet Street, New Orleans, June 16, 1875 SPECIAL ARROW COTTON TIE NOTICE. WE beg to inform the numerous friends and patrons of the ARROW TIE that owing to the high rate of gold and high rates of freight from Liverpool to New

half cents per pound, PRICE LIST, JUNE 16, 1875, AT WARRHOUSE, NEW ORLEANS. In lots under 500 Eundles..... in lots of 500 "
In lots of 1,000 " and over.
Pieced-Ties

R. W. RAYNE & CO., Gen'l Agents American Cotton Tie Co., New Orleans.

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200 pockets fine Old Gor't Java Coffee. 200 bbls. Standard A Sugar. 10 bales extra fine Mocha Coffee. 50 bhds, choice Louisiana Sugar, 800 bags lair to prime Rio Coffee. 50 tierces Refined Lard. 200 bbis. Crushed and Powdered Sugar. 1000 buckets Refined Lard.

We invite the attention of the Trade to the above, and offer Special Induce ments to cash and prompt paying customers. OLIVER, FINNIE & CO